

A composition as claimed in claim 26 in which the particles have a pore area of at least 25 m<sup>2</sup>/g in the pore size range of from about 20 to about 50 Angstroms.

A composition as claimed in claim to in which the particles have a BET surface area of at least 200 m<sup>2</sup>/g.

A composition as claimed in claim 26 in which the particles have a BET surface area of at least 300 m<sup>2</sup>/g.

A composition as claimed in claim 26 in which the particles have a biocide adsorption capacity of at least 10% by weight.

A composition as claimed in claim 26 in which the particles are constituted by harmaterial selected from a group consisting of amorphous silicas, Y-zeolites, dealuminated Y-zeolites and mixtures of two or more of these.

35. A liquid-based medium incorporating the particulate composition as claimed in claim 26.

36. A surface coating formulation incorporating the particulate composition as claimed in claim 26.

37. A surface coating formulation as claimed in claim 36 in the form of a paint or lacquer.

38. A surface coating formulation as claimed in claim 36 in the form of a water-based or organic solvent-based paint.

A surface cleaning formulation incorporating the particulate composition as

claimed in claim 26.21

A sealant formulation incorporating the particulate composition as claimed in

claim 26.

A tiling, grouting or cement based formulation incorporating the particulate

composition as claimed in claim 26

A mud drilling formulation incorporating the particulate composition as

claimed in claim 36.

A method of producing a biocidally-protected formulation comprising one or more components and a biocide, in which the biocide is introduced into the formulation by means of a particulate composition as claimed in claim 26.

A method as claimed in plaim 43 in which the biocide is selected from sothiazolones, derivatives of isothiazolones and mixtures thereof.

A method as claimed in claim 43 in which the particles used are effective to teduce degradation of the biocide to such an extent that at least 60% of the biocide is detectable when the biocide-containing particles are subjected to UV exposure and/or thermal ageing for 40 days under the conditions defined hereinbefore.

A method as claimed in claim 43 in which the particles used are effective to reduce degradation of the biocide to such an extent that at least 80% of the biocide is detectable when the biocide-containing particles are subjected to UV exposure and/or thermal ageing for 40 days under the conditions defined hereinbefore.